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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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McDermott Will & Emery
600 13th Street NW
Washington, DC 20005-3096

EXAMINER

KANG, PAUL H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2141

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/703,802	Applicant(s) KOGA ET AL	
	Examiner Paul H. Kang	Art Unit 2141	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 September 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 and 24-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 23 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1. Claim 23 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-22 and 24-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akatsu et al., United States Patent No. 6,505,255 in view of Jung et al., US Pat. No. 6,421,735.

3. As per claims 1 and 12, Akatsu discloses a network connection apparatus comprising: at least one external interface unit including at least one physical layer for connecting to an external network (Akatsu, col. 6, lines 40-67);

a first internal interface unit including a first type of physical layer for connecting to an internal network (Akatsu, col. 6, lines 40-67); and

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a controller for controlling said at least one external interface unit and said plurality of first interface units (the home gateway 504 controls home network devices and enables communication to the external network or to internal the internal network, see Akatsu, col. 7, line 21 – col. 8, line 2);

wherein one of said first interface units is capable of independent operation from said at least one [other first] interface unit, and said controller transmits and receives information between said [plurality of first] interface units (Devices connected on the internal network, such as personal computer 524 and TV adapter 604, communicate among each other through the home gateway, See Akatsu, col. 7, line 21 – col. 8, line 2).

However, Akatsu does not explicitly teach a second internal interface unit including a second type of physical layer, which is different from said first type of physical layer, for connecting to the internal network. Akatsu does teach interface units for accepting data over multiple types of physical layer I/F for receiving data from the external network.

In the same field of endeavor, Jung teaches an apparatus and method for providing internal interface units including a plurality of types of physical layer, for connecting to the internal network (Jung, col. 2, lines 26-44).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated the plurality of internal interface units of different physical layer types as taught by Jung into the system of Akatsu for the purpose of enabling communication of various types of devices on the local network.

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4. As to claim 2, Akatsu teaches the network connection apparatus wherein at least one of said second interface units is a detachable module (See Akatsu, Figure 5 Item 534).

5. As to claim 3, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus wherein said module is detachable through a slot conforming to a PC card standard (See Akatsu, Figure 5 Item 564).

6. As to claim 4, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus wherein the information to be transmitted and received between said first interface unit and one of said second interface units, or between a plurality of said second interface units includes isochronous data (See Akatsu, col. 7, line 21 – col. 8, line 2 and col. 8, lines 60-67).

7. As to claim 5, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus wherein said second interface unit has a transmission speed of 10 Mbps or more (See Akatsu, Column 6, Lines 55-67).

8. As to claim 6, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus wherein said controller exclusively controls said second interface unit (See Akatsu, Column 6, Lines 55-67).

9. As to claim 7, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus wherein said at least one second interface unit has buffer memory for reducing variation in

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lessee transmission speed difference (See Akatsu, Column 7, lines 4-18).

10. As to claim 8, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus wherein said first interface unit incorporates a cable modem (Akatsu, col. 6, lines 40-67 and col. 7, lines 1-18).

11. As to claim 9, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus wherein said first interface unit uses a telephone line and incorporates a modem (Akatsu, col. 6, lines 40-67 and col. 7, lines 1-18).

12. As to claim 10, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus wherein one of said second interface units is a wireless interface unit separated from a toe main body of the network connection apparatus (Akatsu, col. 6, lines 40-67 and col. 7, lines 1-18).

13. As to claim 11, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus wherein said wireless interface unit may be provided with an antenna (Akatsu, col. 6, lines 40-67 and col. 7, lines 1-18).

14. As to claim 13, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus of claim 12, further comprising a connection request information saver for saving the connection request information from a client connected to said second interface unit, wherein said controller acquires the information to be saved in said acquired information saver by accessing the external network through said first interface unit on the basis of the information stored in said connection

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request information saver (Akatsu, column 9, 1-30).

15. As to claim 14, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, further comprising display means, wherein said display means indicates storage of the information in said acquired information saver (Akatsu, column 14, lines 35-65).

16. As to claim 15, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, wherein the information stored in said acquired information saver is isochronous data (Akatsu, column 10, lines 1-9).

17. As to claim 16, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, wherein said acquired information saver is a detachable module (Akatsu, Figure 5, item 534).

18. As to claim 17, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, further comprising access information applying means for providing a client connected to said second interface unit with information about access, wherein said controller further provides said client with the information about access by said access information applying means when it is recognized that the client is connected to said second interface unit (Akatsu, column 12, lines 35-64).

19. As to claim 18, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus of, wherein the information about access is at least IP address (Akatsu, column 12, lines 35-64).

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20. As to claim 19, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, wherein the number of EP addresses is variable, and the number of connected clients is controlled (Akatsu, column 12, lines 35-67 and column 13, lines 1-37).

21. As to claim 20, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, further comprising access information acquiring means for acquiring information about access from an Internet service provider connected through said first interface unit, wherein said controller further acquires the information about access from said access information acquiring means when it is recognized that said first interface unit is connected to the Internet service provider (Akatsu, column 12, lines 35-67 and column 13, lines 1-37).

22. As to claim 21, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, wherein said access information acquiring means acquires the information about access from said Internet service provider, relating to media access control (MAC) address of the client connected to said second interface unit (Akatsu, column 12, lines 35-64).

23. As to claim 22, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, wherein the information about access is at least IP address (Akatsu, column 12, lines 35-64).

24. As to claim 24, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, wherein said access information acquiring means acquires the information about access from said Internet service provider, relating to media access control (MAC) address of the client connected to said

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second interface unit (Akatsu, column 19, lines 10-36).

25. As to claim 25, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, wherein the information about first access is a first: IP address, and the information about second access is a second EP address (Akatsu, column 13, lines 1-55).

26. As to claim 26, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, wherein the number of second EP addresses is variable, and the number of connected clients is controlled (Akatsu, column 19, lines 10-43).

27. As to claim 27, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, further comprising IP address varying means for translating said first IP address and second EP address (Akatsu, column 13, lines 1-55).

28. As to claim 28, Akatsu-Jung teaches the network connection apparatus, further comprising IP address varying means for translating said first IP address and second IP address (See Akatsu, Column 13 Lines 1-55).

29. As to claims 29 and 30, Akatsu-Jung teach the apparatus wherein said first type of physical layer is one of Ethernet, telephone line, optical fiber, coaxial cable, power line, and wireless device (Akatsu, col. 6, lines 40-67 and Jung, col. 1, line 13 – col. 2, line 67).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The applicants argued Akatsu does not explicitly teach multiple physical layer types on the internal network side of the system. The new grounds of rejection teaches this feature.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul H. Kang whose telephone number is (571) 272-3882. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 hour flex. First Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


PAUL H. KANG
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER